

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (currently amended) A multilayer dose comprising:  
a molten multilayer dose for compression molding, having an axis of symmetry for the realization of multilayer objects by compression molding, constituted bycomprising  
a first synthetic resin and  
by-a functional layer imprisoned in said first resin, said functional layer representing less than 20% of the volume of the multilayer dose,  
wherein the functional layer forms the shell of a body of revolution about the axis of symmetry and ~~in that~~ the distance from the functional layer to the axis of symmetry is variable as measured before compression molding.
2. (previously presented) The dose as claimed in claim 1, wherein the ratio  $(R_{min}-R_0)/(R_{max}-R_0)$  is less than 0.8,  $R_{max}$  and  $R_{min}$  being respectively the maximum and minimum distances from the functional layer to the axis of symmetry and  $R_0$  being the radius of an orifice centered about the axis of symmetry, the value of  $R_0$  conforming to the following relationship:  $0 \leq R_0 < R_{min}$ .
3. (previously presented) The dose as claimed in claim 1, wherein the functional layer itself forms a multilayer structure comprising a layer of barrier resin imprisoned between two layers of adhesive resin.
4. (previously presented) The dose as claimed in claim 1, comprising a plurality of functional layers.
5. (currently amended) A multilayer object obtained by compression molding of a molten multilayer dose having an axis of symmetry; said dose being constituted by a first synthetic resin and by a functional layer imprisoned in the first resin, the functional layer representing less than 20% of the volume of the dose, the functional layer forming

the shell of a body of revolution about the axis of symmetry of the dose and the distance from the functional layer to the axis of symmetry being variable as measured before compression molding.

6. (previously presented) A process for the production of an axisymmetrical multilayer dose as claimed in claim 1, comprising a step in which the distance from the functional layer to the axis of symmetry of the dose is varied, said process consisting in coextruding a multilayer rod or tube of resins in the molten state, then in periodically cutting said rod or said tube in the molten state, the flow rate of at least one layer varying periodically, the periodicity of the flow rate being equal to the periodicity of the cutting.

7. (previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 6, wherein the flow rate of two layers varies periodically and in phase opposition.

8. (currently amended) A process for the production of an axisymmetrical multilayer dose as claimed in claim 1, comprising a step in which the distance from the functional layer to the axis of symmetry of the dose is varied, said process consisting in injecting, into the cavity of a mold, a plurality of resins in the molten state, at least one of which is a functional resin, the injection of the functional layer being preceded and followed by the injection of at least one resin, then in ejecting the dose in the molten state from the cavity of said mold, and in varying the volume of the cavity proportionally to the volume of resin injected, thereby producing the molten multilayer dose as claimed in claim 1.